

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Guinea
Program Title:	Democracy and Governance
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	675-004
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$1,385,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,250,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 1998
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2005

Summary: The USAID democracy and governance program influences the democratic process from the bottom-up through training of citizens, locally elected officials and representatives of government technical services, and top-down through the facilitation of dialogue and the building of capacity to respond to citizen demands at the national level. Assistance targets three areas: increased citizen participation in local governance, support for improved political processes, and capacity-building for civil society organizations to provide civic education and advocate for citizen interests with the administration.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Strengthen citizen participation in local governance (\$800,000 DA). USAID will provide training to citizens in eight target areas and 23 local government units to improve their capacity to participate meaningfully in democratic decision-making in local communities. This will include training in how to establish local development priorities in a participatory and inclusive manner, and advocating for transparent budget management with a view to increasing tax collection and improving service delivery. USAID will provide training to 23 citizen economic associations and at least three cooperative unions, which in turn will reach over 400 civil society organizations (CSOs) for more democratic and transparent internal management. This will enable them to raise funds and receive credit and so contribute to community development, thus firmly linking democratic processes to tangible economic gains. Principal contractors and grantees: Cooperative League of the U.S.A. (CLUSA)(prime).

Support more responsive political processes (\$285,000 DA). USAID will continue its support to improve the responsiveness of political processes by increasing the participation of traditionally marginalized sectors of society, particularly youth and women, in the decision-making processes of four target political parties. Increased emphasis will be placed on training political parties and the administration on understanding of the electoral law and the roles and responsibilities of election administration officials, and mid- and lower-level appointed officials in political processes. Principal contractors and grantees: National Democratic Institute (NDI)(prime).

Assist civil society to assume a proactive role in advocating for citizen interests (\$300,000 DA). Training, technical assistance and self assessment tools will be used to build the capacity of ten Guinean CSOs, including the umbrella body that reaches 65 networks of community-based organizations, professional associations, trades unions, non-governmental organizations and religious groups to play a constructive role in the country's social and political development. A human rights and village empowerment program will commence implementation in FY 2003. Principal contractors and grantees: International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES)(prime), Tostan (Regional NGO)(prime).

FY 2004 Program:

Strengthen citizen participation in local governance (\$800,000 DA). USAID will increase local resource mobilization for improved service delivery and tax collection by funding training in internal governance, enabling citizen economic associations to receive credit from the private sector. Increased emphasis will

be placed on achieving improved government service delivery through improving citizen organization and advocacy skills. Principal contractors and grantees will be the same as for FY 2003.

Assist civil society to assume a proactive role in advocating for citizen interests (\$450,000 DA). In partnership with local organizations, USAID's implementing partner will implement the village empowerment and human rights program to address the application of human rights in daily life. Self evaluations will take place, and the target Guinean NGOs will identify their areas of strength and weakness. Shared and predominant weaknesses will be identified as the subjects of training programs, so that they are able to improve their internal organization and carry out their functions more effectively. This program will focus on improved governance, individual responsibility, and conflict mitigation during FY 2004. Principal contractors and grantees will be the same as for FY 2003.

Performance and Results: The outstanding achievement of FY 2002 was the CSO-led development and implementation of a nationwide post-election civic education program that reached millions of Guineans. USAID funded training to develop the leadership, governance, communication and advocacy skills needed by the nascent civil society movement to undertake this task. Under USAID's local governance program, citizen committees benefited from improved local government services as they increased their involvement in local decision-making, demanding accountability and transparency in the management of service delivery. For example, the citizens of the prefecture of Wonkifong improved health services by forming an effective and vocal health management committee to ensure that the local health budget was appropriately expended. Synergies with the USAID health program were achieved in communities where citizens assumed responsibility for working with local health services to improve health center and health post management, resulting in support for contract employees, equipment and infrastructure maintenance. USAID met local demand for basic literacy training (over 700 trained) as a first step toward empowering poor, rural communities to interface with local government. For the first time in the country's history, Guinea held a peaceful, if flawed, election; USAID's two-year political dialogue on social partnership among the administration, ruling and opposition political parties, civil society organizations and religious leaders with a common vision for Guinea was a key factor in this change.

By helping Guinean citizens participate more fully in local and national government, by raising awareness of citizens' roles and responsibilities, and by demonstrating the advantages accruing to democratically governed CSOs, the USAID program links democratic governance with tangible economic benefits such as additional funds, crops, livestock or small businesses. By the end of this program, the capacity of government institutions to respond to the demand for improved governance by citizens will have increased. Citizens will be empowered through civic education to advocate for their interests with the administration, elected officials and traditional leaders, improving the quality of governance, human rights and reducing the prospects for conflict. By FY 2005, a critical mass of Guinean citizens will be better able to exercise their roles and responsibilities in this fledgling democracy.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Guinea

675-004 Democracy and Governance	DA	DFA	ESF
Through September 30, 2001			
Obligations	9,116	2,215	350
Expenditures	3,975	2,115	35
Unliquidated	5,141	100	315
Fiscal Year 2002			
Obligations	1,763	0	450
Expenditures	3,336	0	124
Through September 30, 2002			
Obligations	10,879	2,215	800
Expenditures	7,311	2,115	159
Unliquidated	3,568	100	641
Prior Year Unobligated Funds			
Obligations	0	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA			
Obligations	1,385	0	0
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003			
Obligations	1,385	0	0
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA			
Obligations	1,250	0	0
Future Obligations	3,600	0	0
Est. Total Cost	17,114	2,215	800